

(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 054 716 A

(21) Application No 7925929

(22) Date of filing 25 Jul 1979

(43) Application published
18 Feb 1981

(51) INT CL³
E06B 3/68

(52) Domestic classification
E1R 32

(56) Documents cited
GB 1564447
GB 1612888
GB 1402411
GB 1388820
GB 1275511

(58) Field of search
E1R

(71) Applicant
Michael Luscombe,
'Rose Garth', 17 Five
Acres, Cawthorne, Nr.
Barnsley, South Yorkshire
S75 4HZ

(72) Inventor
Michael Luscombe

(54) Georgian Window Conversion
Kit

(57) This invention allows traditional windows to be converted into Georgian effect windows by constructing lattice frameworks out of individual units, comprising cross-joints, edge-joints and straight sections, which are then placed onto

the existing panes of glass and secured to the timber frame. The window to be converted is accurately measured and the appropriate lengths of straight sections cut and pushed onto the cross-joints and edge-joints. After checking that the framework fits the window the joints are glued and the assembled pieces are fixed in position.

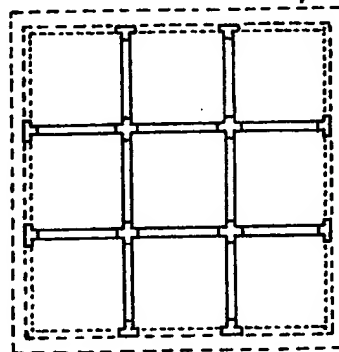


FIG. 5.

GB 2 054 716 A

1/1.

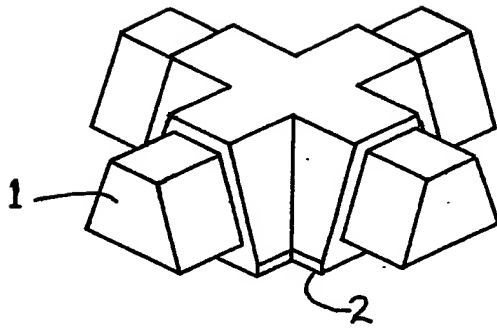


FIG. 1.

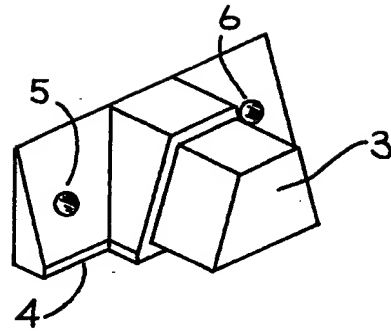


FIG. 2.

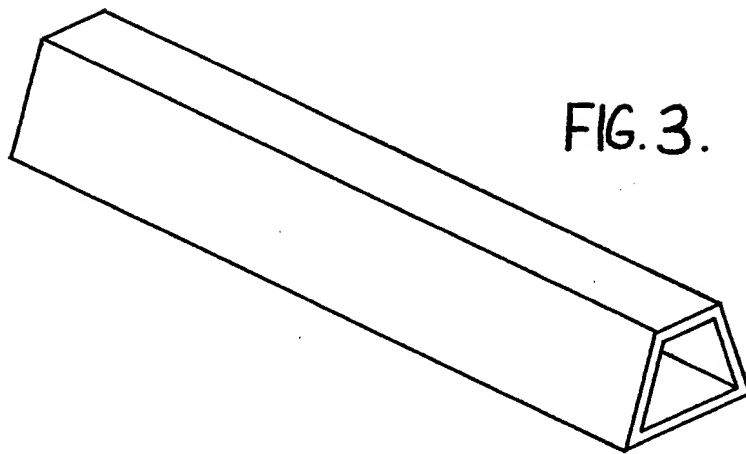


FIG. 3.

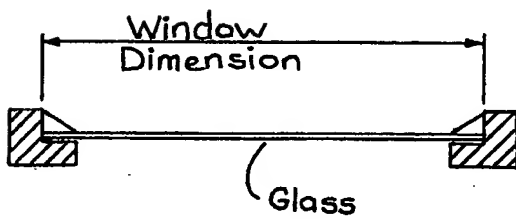


FIG. 4.
CROSS SECTION.

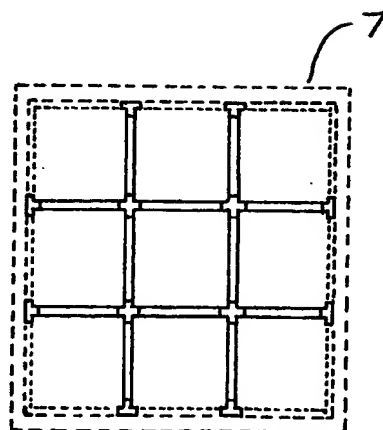


FIG. 5.

SPECIFICATION

Georgian Window Conversion Kit

This invention allows the conversion of traditional timber windows into standard bar windows generally known as 'Georgian Windows'.

The principle is to have standard elements which can be fixed together, then placed over the large pane of glass and secured to the timber frame.

Existing bar windows are manufactured as complete units and require individual panes of glass. With my invention a person can convert traditional large paned windows into Georgian effect windows by securing a lattice framework over the glass on the outside of the building and thus the inside of the window remains a single pane of glass for easy cleaning.

The elements can be manufactured in white plastic which reduces the maintenance problems.

Detailed Description

The basic elements are as follows:—

Cross-joints—see Fig. 1.

These will be constructed in plastic as shown and have the following features:— a) a rebated boss (1) onto which the straight sections (Fig. 3) can be slotted.

b) a raised plinth (2) which serves to lift the framework off the pane of glass to prevent the collection of dirt behind the lattice framework which would be visible from inside the building.

Edge-joints—see Fig. 2.

These will also be constructed in plastic as indicated and have the following features:—

a) a rebated boss (3) onto which the straight sections (Fig. 3) can be slotted.

b) a raised plinth (4) which serves to lift the framework off the pane of glass by the same amount as the cross-joint.

c) two holes (5, 6) as indicated to facilitate fixing to the timber window frame.

Straights—see Fig. 3.

These sections are again constructed in plastic

and the shape of the elements is such that they fit perfectly over the bosses on the cross and edge joints.

Construction of Framework and Fixing.

The number of panels required is to be established then the dimensions of the window measured (Fig. 4) both vertically and horizontally.

The straight section of the plastic fittings should be cut and slotted onto the appropriate number of cross-joints and edge-joints, to give the measured window dimensions. This exercise is carried out both vertically and horizontally until a complete framework has been loosely fitted together (Fig. 5).

On small panes of glass it may not be necessary to use cross-joints and therefore the straight section can be jointed to two edge-joints ready for fixing to the window.

The position of the edge-joints are then marked on the existing window frame (7) and the putty is then cut away to expose the woodwork and glass. The joints can then be glued together and the framework placed onto the pane of glass and then fixed to the timber frame.

After fixing the framework, the putty around the edge-joints is made good and repainted.

70 Dimensions

This invention can be manufactured in a range of sizes to enable all types of windows to be converted.

Claim

My invention allows traditional timber windows to be converted into Georgian effect windows by the fixing of a framework over the existing pane of glass and securing it to the timber frame. Any shape and size of window can be divided into any number of smaller panes. My idea is unique because Georgian windows usually have a monolithic frame into which individual panes of glass are fitted.